

KENTUCKY GAZETTE

NUMBER 1.]

Saturday, September, 17, 1796.

[VOLUME X.]

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Foreign Intelligence.

Spain.

MADRID, May 12.

It is certain that our court is in full negotiation with the French republic, for an alliance, offensive and defensive. Orders have been given for five hundred tri-coloured flags to be made, which are to float on our squadrons, instead of the white ones, hoisted heretofore for the French colours during the government of kings.

The Prince of Peace frequently gives *fiats* to the ambassador of the French republic, general Feignon. The king is about to present to him a sword richly mounted.

The equipment of our army and navy go on with astonishing activity. The reinforcements sent to the camp before Gibraltar are considerable; the army which comprises it, is forty-five thousand men strong.

Our government is also at present occupied (by consent of the pope) with the suppression of the greatest part of the convents in the kingdom.

Germany.

COLOGNE, June 6.

A courier arrived this morning, informs us that the left wing of the ambre and the Meuse, pursued its victorious march to the right bank of the Rhine. The following is the official account which confirms the capture of the Austrian entrenchments at Aldenkichen.

"Head Quarters, at Lents,

"17th Prairial (June 5,) 4th year of the Republic.

"Bonnarde, general of division, to the general of brigade, Davillot, at Cologne.

"I hasten to acquaint you, my dear comrade, with the contents of a letter which I have this moment received from the chief major of general Heber, that in the engagement of yesterday the heights of Aldenkichen were turned with such rapidity, that all the artillery which defended them were taken together, with a battalion of six hundred strong, as also its colours, the colonel, and many other prisoners, and that the rout of the enemy was unexampled. We know very well that our brave army will in its turn gain as brilliant victories as those of Italy.

"Vive la Republique,
"BONNARDE."

June 12.

The usual mail from Frankfort, expected this day, has not arrived. The last intelligence from that city, is of the fourth instant, which informs, that the passage of the river Sieg, by the French army, had occasioned a terrible sensation, the citizens imagining that they already saw the French army at the gates of Frankfort. A brisk cannonading was heard near the Handfruck, but we have received no information respecting the cause of it. The gunboats of Sir William have gone to the environs of Bingen, where they have already begun their operations.

Letters from Vienna, of the 10th ult. announce the departure of Count De Metternich, for London. He is charged with a secret mission relative to an object of the last importance.

"P. S. We have received this moment via Cassel, a letter from Frankfort of the 7th instant, from which we extract the following:

"Confederation is to its summit in this city. The arch duke has detached from his army, nine or ten battalions and four squadrons, to reinforce Prince Wirtemberg. It seems that the the two imperial armies will fall back entirely on this side the Rhine to concentrate their forces, in order to try the fate of a general and decisive battle. Couriers arrive and depart constantly."

SCHWABACH, (Vet.) June 9.
Building Nieder, Lubheim, 1500 soldiers and horses.

Notwithstanding the advantageous positions which the Austrians possess

ed in their different points, generals Grenier and Bonnard have attacked, encircled, and taken, five thousand prisoners, twenty-three pieces of cannon, and a number of loaded wagons.

The fifth afternoon, ordered the blockade of the city of Mannheim.

The sixth, several strong columns passed the Lahn; the first are actually at Nidder and Seiers, ten leagues from Frankfort, and eleven from Mentz.

Arch Duke Charles, attended at the marches and rapid successes of general Kieber, in the environs of the forests of Westerwald and the other side of the Lahn, and willing to oppose to the French a more considerable force, has withdrawn his army from the Handfruck and made it file off by Menz, in order, in concert with Field Marshal Wurmer, to reinforce the right banks of the Rhine and the sieve of Auen—but general Jourdan forebore and destroyed this project, by causing a principle part of his forces to pass the Rhine in the vicinity of Andernach, Coblenz and Nieuwied, to carry him forward on the right bank. His head quarters is actually in this last town.

VIENNA, May 25.

The Emperor has this morning sent off for London Count Metternich. We are assured that this mission is to signify to the Court of St. James, that his imperial majesty is determined to make peace with the French Republic. The answer anticipated to this intimation is, that his Britannic Majesty's minister will withhold the usual subsidy; but this consideration is null henceforth, since the coalition are convinced, that England maintains it with no other view than for its own advantage that is in order that France shall be constantly diverted from employing her treasure and forces against the universal tyrant of the seas.

MENTZ, June 2.

They speak of the arrival of a courier from Vienna, who brings orders for the suspension of offensive operations.

WURGENS, June 12.

The action of the 9th and 10th which were fought near Neustadt and Kayerslautern, by the armies under Wurmer and Moreau were more bloody than all the preceding; the loss was considerable on both sides, but the Republicans had ultimately the advantage, they drove the Austrians from all their positions, and took possession of the towns of Durkheim, Kayerslautern, Frankenthal and Grunstadt; they continue to advance to invest the fort of the Rhine, opposite Mannheim.

Austrian Netherlands.

BRUSSELS, June 19.

The whole of the army commanded by general Jourdan, has quitted the Handfruck to pass the Rhine, and carry the theatre of war to the right bank of the river. It is on this account that the arch duke Charles has removed his army to cover Frankfort. There are no Austrian troops to cover Mayence on this side; the French have only left some small posts on the point, that they might carry all their forces to the right bank. The army of Jourdan is encamped on this side of the Lahn, and that of the Austrians is on the other. In this state of things, it cannot be long before we hear of a general battle. All appearances are in favor of the French army. Every day is marked by petty combats, the advantage of which is sometimes on one side, and sometimes on the other.

France.

PARIS, June 8.

Letters from Pavia of the 18th ult. inform, that the students of that celebrated University, have declared themselves in favor of the revolution; they have requested to take up arms, in order to fight with their French friends against the common enemy, the

aristocrats and despots.—Buonaparte has gained an audience to the ambassadors of the Pope; they were about to throw themselves at the conqueror's feet but he prevented it, and requested them to take a seat.

After a long pause, the apostolical messengers began to expatiate on the extreme adulation the holy father felt for the illustrious virtues of the gen. they praised his moderation and humanity to conquered nations, and concluded by promising peace. Buonaparte replied, that they must apply to the Directory; that nevertheless it is true, as well as the prince who had sent them, might rely on his benevolence, and on the protection of the army; that for the present he demanded no more than a subsidy of fifteen millions, and a collection of his best paintings and steel statues, which were but trifles in a country abounding with wonders, and the residence of kings.

Buonaparte conversed in Italian with ambassadors; they were quite charmed with his politeness, and withdrew well satisfied with his proposals.

June 15.

If we can believe letters from Strasbourg, two Austrian Commissioners have passed thro' that place for Paris. What gives appearance of truth to this account is, that the letters from Vienna assure us that the Emperor is violently agitated. He has forbidden the name of Buonaparte to be mentioned in any other way than by the title of "Chief of Brigade in Italy."—Our letters further add, that the Cabinet of Austria has dispatched two couriers, one for Petersburg, and the other for London.—Count Metternich is the one sent to London. He is directed to signify the Emperor's determination to make peace with the French Republic.

It seems certain that there are in Paris two Austrian Commissioners, who have to negotiate a peace.

June 17.

There is no longer a doubt of a renewal of negotiations between the French Republic and the Emperor; and we are promised important news in two days.

Joel Barlow, the celebrated Literary Champion of Freedom, is appointed the American Minister at Algiers.

June 18.

Men who pretend to be well informed say, that a war between Spain and England is on the point of breaking out.

A letter from Vienna of the 20th of May informs that the Pope wished to pay a visit to that place, but that the Emperor refused the reception of the visit.

Letters from Hamburgh say, that since the news of the victories in Italy Mr Pitt has recalled the orders which he gave to Messrs Doerner and Schuch, bankers in that town to hold a considerable sum of money at the disposition of the Emperor. If the English government ceases to advance money, the House of Austria must make peace.

It is generally reported in the council of Five Hundred, that a courier is arrived, who in the name of the emperor, requests an audience, and proposes, that several important places, such as Menz, shall be held as pledges during the negotiation.

It is further added, that the principle difficulties were obviated this night, and that the preliminary of peace is signed between the Directory and the Envoy of the cabinet of Vienna, at Paris.

June 19.

The minister of the marine of the colonies has just learned from Rochfort, that on the 10th, Capt. Barney, of the Vengeur, brought in eleven vessels taken from the English.

It is currently reported here this day, that there has been a new battle fought on the Rhine, in which we have taken three thousand prisoners from the Austrians.

BOURDEAUX, June 22.

Extract of a letter, from Beaulieu, the Council of the Emperor.

"I demanded of you a general and you sent me Argenteau. I know that he is a great beguiler, and that by way

of recompence for the judgments I have passed on him he is to be made Field Marshall of the Empire I forewarn you, that I have no more than 20,000 men, and the French have 60,000; that I shall fly to-morrow the day after to-morrow and every day until I arrive into Siberia if they pursue me. My age authorizes me to tell the whole truth. In a word, make the most haste to conclude a peace on any conditions whatever."

England.

LONDON, June 20.

An article from Toulon, dated June 4, says, "The English fleet is still stationed before our port. They are waiting for two frigates which are destined to carry Aubert Dubayet to Constantinople.—No vessel can enter the harbor but by mere accident. They take our ships under our very batteries; they have lately taken the corvette L'Union, in the port of Bonn, on the coast of Barbary."

Private letters, brought by the Hamburgh mail, mention circumstances deserving particular observation, as coming from persons of good authority. They state, that a negotiation is on foot to marry the daughter of Louis XVI. now at Vienna, to a son of the king of Spain, and to place both on the throne of France.

The following intelligence was on Saturday announced at Lloyd's in a letter, from Christiana Land, (Norway) dated the third of June, transmitted by the post of Edinburgh, to Mr. Bennett master of the coffee house.

"There are now cruising in the North Seas in the latitude fifty-seven eight French and Dutch frigates, and some stout armed vessels under the orders of Capt Le Jozee, of the French Frigate Republic. They have already captured sixteen British vessels, one of them belonging to Thornborn; commanded by David Moller."

A letter from Edinburgh which accompanied the above expresses much apprehension for the safety of a fleet of seventy sail of British vessels, which were appointed to sail some short time since from the Sound, under convoy of three frigates.

Admiral Macbride is stated to have been off Bergen, (in lat. sixty) on the fourteenth; a sloop was dispatched from Lihl, in quest of him immediately on the receipt of the above intelligence, and we trust communicated it to him in sufficient time to prevent their return to port.

June 21.

The alarm of an invasion is undoubtedly to be received, & a most expensive alarm it will be. Three men have been detected taking soundings on the northern coast, from the mouth of the Thames to the Thames, and two of them, with their charts, have escaped; the third is now in custody; and it is found that for some time past they have been preparing craft for an expedition of this kind. This is the story, and if parliament is to meet it is for the purpose of doubling the militia, and of preparing means of home defence against this threatened attack. The volunteer corps will be all in requisition.

There will be a legal question of great importance to settle in case of the separation of the Prince and Princess of Wales. Will her Royal Highness be entitled to her full dower of fifty thousand pound a year as a separate maintenance?

The Prince of Wirtemberg is to set out on his journey for England, to receive the fair hand of the Princess Royal, the latter end of the present month.

The expense of the marriage of the Prince of Wirtemberg, including dower, cloths, jewels, &c. will be about a hundred and sixty thousand pounds.

June 23.

DEFEAT OF THE FRENCH ON THE RHINE.

We rely this morning on receiving Paris' mails to the 22nd inst. inclusive. Gen. Jourdan's letter it appears that the French have been defeated on the right bank of the Rhine by the archduke Charles. It is certainly not

to be expected that a French general will give a faithful account of the disasters experienced by his own army, but still there is sufficient in the letter of Jourdan to warrant a conclusion that the defeat he sustained has been of some magnitude. This indeed is evident from the avowed consequences of the action: Jourdan having been reduced to the necessity of recrossing the Rhine with precipitation. Kieher, who had rapidly advanced to the banks of the Nahe, having been compelled to fall back to the Sieg.

It should not escape our readers notice that in a former campaign the Sieg and Lahn were the places that the Republican army met with a severe check.

The retreat of general Wurster, and of the archduke from Hundkrick, it now appears, were skillful manoeuvres to enable them to attack the French on the right bank of the Rhine, with more advantage.

Previous to Mr. Pitt's leaving town it was determined in Council, that Parliament should not be summoned to meet on the twelfth of July next, according to the return of the new writs. Notice to this effect was yesterday sent off to several of the Scotch and other members in distant parts of the country who were preparing to come to town. The new parliament will not meet for the dispatch of business sooner than the early part of November.

This sudden change in political affairs, is to be attributed to another determination—that of not granting an imperial loan.

DOVER, June 6.

Last Thursday evening his majesty's ship the *Racoon*, capt. Roe, fell in, about six o'clock, with two large French gun boats, conveying five sail of Dutch merchantmen from Ostend to Flushing, an engagement ensued, and continued till half past eight o'clock when the gun boats and three of the convoy retired to Ostend, and the other two were captured and carried in the Downs yesterday. It is thought the enemies gun boats must have suffered very severely in their men, as the *Racoon's* guns were observed to rake them fore and aft. The *Racoon* had one man wounded.

BRISTOL, June 27.

From our London Correspondent, Saturday June 25, 1796.

"Private advices received this evening represent the Austrian victory and retreat of the French as being the cause of the loss of 3000 men to general Jourdan, and that the Austrians were every hour expected to recross the Rhine and the Sieg, in the pursuit of the Republicans."

Scotland.

NEW-CASTLE, June 18.

From the *Glasgow Monthly Journal* of Jan. 1796. Letters have been received by the late Mr. Baillie from the East of Scotland that an invasion of the Chinese of an alarming nature, had taken place at a vast thirty thousand of these insatiable but much oppressed people, are said to have resorted to arms, and being joined by a numerous body of slaves, of all the nations of the East, to have spread terror and alarm throughout the whole districts of the vicinity of Batavia. The particular circumstances which led mild and inoffensive people to measures of such apparent desperation, are not particularized.

Italy.

ITALY, May 24.

General Buonaparte has ordered an army of 15,000 men to penetrate into the Ecclesiastical States. Deputies from the Pope have however, already entered into a negotiation for an armistice. The proposals of the French General are the same kind with those which the Duke of Parma has been compelled to accept. Buonaparte requires, besides the Apollino delivriere, the Lacoon, and other valuable statues, fifty pictures, at his choice and a contribution of fifty millions of livres either in ready money or silver plate. The latter condition is expected will be motivated by the mediation of the Spanish ambassador at Rome, to a smaller sum.

History tells us of illustrious villains—but he never was an illustrious villain in his life.

American Occurrences.

Massachusetts.

SALEM, August 9.

Capt. John Barton, from Rochester, informs that the celebrated capt. Barney late of Baltimore, has the command of a squadron of frigates, 8 in number, that were to sail in a few days from that port on a secret expedition, and were to be joined by 3 more from an adjacent port. It was conjectured the West Indies was their destination. Capt. Barney has often declared his anxious desire of visiting that "seat of infamy." Bermuda—and it may not be a false prophecy to predict the long wished for destruction of this place by the above squadron—as Capt. B. has a few arrearsages to pay to some of the inhabitants of this island.

BOSTON, June 19.

Capt. Nalon informs us, that Danphin was delivered to the French; just previous to his falling, in pursuance of the article of the French and Spanish treaty, which cedes Spanish Hispaniola to the French. The French immediately on getting possession, commenced the exercise of their colonial despotism upon the Americans. They take all cargoes—at their own prices—and pay those prices principally in promises only.

August 17.

Yesterday, capt. Smith arrived here from St. Peterburg, in 47 days—he informs that in Denmark vigorous preparations were making for war. That armed Danish and Swedish fleets lay in Copenhagen road, completely victualled and manned—and that in Norway, two French privateers had taken and carried into Chillianland, fourteen British ships richly laden from the Baltic.

New-York.

NEW-YORK, August 16.

Extract of a letter from Port-au-Prince, dated July 25.

"No military operations of any great moment have yet been undertaken, and this agreeably to the orders received from general Abercrombie, who is to open the campaign with the additional forces intended to be sent with him from Martinique, &c. for that purpose."

Extract of a letter by the Dispatch, from a gentleman in Bourdeaux, dated June 22, 1796.

"I have to inform you, that the infernal tyrant of Germany has sent two ambassadors to Paris to make peace.—Those villains are completely routed on the Rhine, as well as in Italy. I trust in a month, the French will have possession of Hanover, and the Bishoprick of Osnaburg; no doubt this is the next plan to be executed, in order to oblige the British pirates to give up their plunder in the West-Indies.

"There are still appearances of a Spanish war; I trust in God it will take place;—all nations on earth should rise in a mass against those British sea pirates—those murderers of the human race—may the Almighty hurl vengeance on this piratical nation!"

Capt. Banker, of the barque *Leitha*, in twelve days from Fawks-Island, has obligingly informed us, that previous to his arrival at that place, two French frigates passed the island, and that a few hours before he sailed, a brig commanded by a Capt. Savage, arrived there from Cape Nicholas Mole, bringing intelligence, that the above frigates had fallen in with an English fleet from Europe, under convoy and had captured a considerable number of them.

Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, August 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Dublin, to his friend in Norfolk, 14th May 1796.

"This place, though the metropolis of the kingdom, is in a horrid situation, the people so dissatisfied with the present mode of government, that they are almost languid, groaning under a weight too heavy to be borne. Nothing but the numerous militia keeps them from an open rebellion, which they seem ripe for; and I think will happen ere long. There is now 6000 militia in this small kingdom, supported by its government, trade dull, provisions high, the poor starving, beggars numberless; those

in tolerable circumstances speak of nothing but emigration.—A man will scarcely mention the name of America or France, for fear of being accused of treason."

Philip Parry Price Middleton, was tried on Thursday the 26th May in the court of king's bench, London, for endeavoring to entice artificers to emigrate to America. It appeared he was a man of property, and had engaged 1500 persons for that purpose. He was found guilty. The penalty is jail and one year's imprisonment.

The following curious note we extract from a Paris paper.

It is not only the courage and talents of Buonaparte but more particularly his name, which contains the letter R. terrifies the people of Rome:—This wants to be explained.

A much revered prophet of that country has announced several centuries ago, that Italy would not be subdued except by a general who had but one R in his name; that resistance against such a one would be vain; that Rome would open its gates to him; and that the powers of the pope would from that time be at an end. The Romans pretend, that the prophet in question, never deceived them; that all his oracles were his thereto found true. In confirmation of this, they cite several proofs. It was observed that from the commencement of the war, they were persuaded that Kellerman, one day, would set the tri-colored flag on the cap of because his name contained the fatal letter.

It is more than probable, that the honor of verifying the prophecy is reserved for Buonaparte; yet it must be allowed, that with names like ours, generals with or without an R, possess powerful means to recover the native country of Cato and Brutus to Philosophy and Liberty.

August 27.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in Hartford, dated June 14, 1796.

"Sad work with the prince of Wales and the princess, through that wicked woman Lady Jersey, who has been the means of parting them; they have not lived together for three long months; great stir.—The princess becomes in the eyes of the populace, very popular; and the prince becomes altogether hated. Lord Thurlow endeavored to reconcile matters, but he was forbid Carlton house. Mr. Pitt was asked, but I think gave a very just answer; "that he had trouble enough between father and son, without meddling between man and wife."

Three French frigates under the command of capt. Barney, anchored at the Moro castle, Havana, on the 9th inst. They were to sail next day in quest of a Spanish convoy.

The president of the United States yesterday received the Chevalier Martinez de Yrujo as envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary from his catholic majesty to the United States.

New-Jersey.

TRENTON, August 23.

The capture of the city of Trent, cannot fail to spread terror from one end of the Austrian dominions to the other. It will also contribute a considerable share to the reformation of the French finances. Its bishop is one of the richest of Germany, and must rather be considered as tributary to, than a subject of the house of Austria. From the position of Trent it appears, that the French are also masters of Roveredo, a very flourishing town in the fourth division of Tyrol. They are undoubtedly in possession also of Chiofa, a Venetian fort of great strength, which serves as a gate to a narrow pass between the Alps, and was always considered as the bulwark of the Venetian state against Austria, and the key of Tyrol.

Georgia.

AUGUSTA, July 14.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Colerain, to his friend in this place, dated June 27.

"I wrote to you by the last post giving some account of the politics of this place. Having been here almost ever since, I will endeavor to give some further account.

"It is my opinion, that Jackson and Simms have damned the treaty. It seems to me the former is deranged, his arrogance overleaps any thing I

have ever seen.—From his want of temper, he disgusted the Indians as well as the federal commissioners. Declamatory invective made up all his oratory, and pervaded his whole deportment upon this important affair. Col. Henrick's conduct is much approved, and his measures been pursued the lands might have been obtained. He associated with all the gentlemen engaged in the negotiation, and gained their esteem. I think he ought to protest against the proceedings of his colleagues, but I am afraid he will not. Jackson's mean endeavors to shift the blame off his own shoulders, will, I fear be too successful with the misguided people; but be assured that the federal commissioners, and Mr. Seagrove, continued to do every thing in their power, as long as Jackson kept within tolerable bounds. You may rely on this account of affairs, although cannot at present defend to particulars. Some little matters have turned up here, which may probably stop his career in a short time.

July 23.

MR. SMITH,

The failure at the late treaty with the Creek Indians, in the accomplishment of the object of the state of Georgia, as yet remains unexplained to public, except a partial and anonymous publication at Savannah. The following letter, on that subject, from the commissioners of the United States, written upon the spot, with apparent candor, and under the impression of official responsibility, explains the cause; and its publication, therefore, cannot but be very satisfactory to the citizens. With this view, a copy of the original has been procured, & is committed to the Press.

A CITIZEN.

Augusta, July 20, 1796.

Colerain, July 1, 1796.

SIR,

Having terminated our mission here by concluding a treaty of peace and friendship with the Creek nation, we feel it a duty we owe to your excellency, to make this communication to you; to inform you of the pacific disposition of the Creeks. They have among other things, stipulated with us, to carry the treaty of New-Orleans into effect; and to aid in running the line, from the mouth of the main fork to the neck of the Coconate mountains; at such time and in such manner, as the President of the United States should direct. The expectations formed by your state relative to the purchase of certain lands guaranteed to the Creeks, are frustrated. The expectation of the Creek nation came intrusted by the whole nation, not to part with the lands. We were not apprised of this until our negotiation had been extended to all the objects connected immediately with our mission. We are being informed of it, though it our duty to examine whether any improper interference had been used, to produce such determination of the nation, and we are of opinion after the necessary enquiry, that there was not any such interference, on the part of any of the citizens of the United States.

From the long, repeated and friendly conversations, we have had with the chiefs, we have been able to draw from them some information, which we owe to you; it is, that it will require some time, and a considerable degree of prudence, to impress on the Indians, a confidence in the uprightness of the views of your government, and in the friendly and peaceable intentions of its citizens, who inhabit the frontiers; and until such confidence is established we are of opinion, that all attempts to acquire land from them by fair and open purchase, will be ineffectual.

With our best wishes for the prosperity of the State of Georgia,

We have the honour to be,

SIR,

Your obedient servants,
BENJAMIN HAWKINS,
GEORGE CLYMER,
ANDREW PICKENS.

His excellency JARED IRWIN, Governor of the State of Georgia,

A people jealous, as they ought to be, of their just rights, should beware lest they become dupes of their own credulity, which is the child of jealousy; and they, united, are in their co-operations, as injurious to rational liberty, as passive obedience ever was, or ever can be.

Concerning the late treaty with the Creeks, there are in quick motion, hosts of reports, as inflammatory as

they had been formed for that very purpose. The transactions in that important business, cannot, with propriety, be published before they shall have been laid before the President. But we think ourselves warranted in saying, that when they do appear by authority, they will extinguish the flame now kindled by false reports.

Wherefore it is hoped, that censures on the measures, and acting characters will be suspended, until an authentic statement thereof can be had; and then, we doubt not, but truth shall appear, with her usual energy, triumphant over all her enemies.

NOTICE.

A petition will be presented to the next general assembly for the establishing a town

but not perceptible appraised to 91.

GEORGE WHITE.

June 14.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Clarke county on the waters of Lubulugud, one bay horse about fourteen hands high, about seven years old, about a four miling bell on tied with a leather strap, appraised to eight pounds.

WILLIAM HAZELRIGG.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on Cabin creek, Malon county, a four mare fourteen hands high fifteen or sixteen years old, branded on the near shoulder and buttock D has on a four miling bell, appraised to eight pounds.

JAMES BARKLY.

September 7.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Drakes camp creek near Outleys Mill one gray mare four years old, with a round bell on, trois and paces, about fourteen hands high, appraised to 51.

ARCHALD CLINTON.

September 2.

Taken up by the subscriber, Lincoln county Drakes creek one roan horse five years old, trois natural branded on the near shoulder thus B thirteen hands and a half high, appraised to six pounds.

JESSE RICHARDSON.

August 22.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Drakes camp creek, near Outleys Mill one bay mare about eight years old, about fourteen hands high a small star in her forehead it appears like one other thigh has been broke; appraised to four pounds ten shillings.

THOMAS PURKNESS.

August 26.

Taken up by the subscriber, living on the waters of Drakes camp creek near Outleys Mill one brown mare about fourteen hands high with a white saddle spots on her back and branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus J L she is about three or four years old this spring the paces and trois both appraised to eight pounds.

JAMES MOBBLEY.

August 21.

Taken up by James Adams, and delivered to the subscriber, living on the waters of Drake's camp creek, near Outleys Mill, one bay horse about thirteen hands one inch high with a small break in his forehead and a trip on his nose, he is branded on the near shoulder and buttock thus C and has been created in the Neck one hind foot white and one fore foot white he is six years old, appraised to eight pounds.

JESSE RICHARDSON.

August 26.

Taken up by the subscriber, lived on the waters of Drakes creek near Outleys Mill two creatures one a bay mare about thirteen hands high about four years old. trois and paces, she has a small blaze in her forehead and the left hind foot white, appraised to five pounds ten shillings.

Also one brown filly about one year old this spring, no brand, appraised to four pounds.

BENJAMIN COMMONS.

September 8.

Lexington, September 17.

We hear that gen. Charles Cote-worth Pinckney, of South-Carolina, is to succeed Mr. Monroe, as minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the French Republic.

Mr. Pinckney is a gentleman of the first abilities, a firm Republican Patriot, and a decided and unequivocal friend to the constitution and government of his own country.

Gaz. U. S.

The treaty of friendship, limits and navigation between the United States and his Catholic majesty, has received a final ratification.

JOHN FOWLER, and THOMAS T. DAVIS Esquires, are elected members to Congress from this State.

The Savannah Advertiser, of August 5, says, "We hear that the yellow fever has made way into the city of Charleston, and commenced its malignancy on the unfortunate citizens of that place." We fear that this will conclude what has been threatened by the late fire.

"In consequence of the above, the city council met on Wednesday last, and issued an order obliging all vessels from Charleston, to perform a quarantine of 15 days at Cockspur."

Paris, June 15,

Buonaparte has already sent seven millions to Genoa: ten millions have arrived since. He has further sent two millions to the army of the Rhine. The army of Italy costs the Republic nothing.

We are informed from Balle that the Canon of Zurich, have officially announced to our ambassador Barthelme, that all the Cantons of Switzerland have acknowledged the French Republic.

The celebrated astronomer, De la Land, has reckoned the inhabitants of our globe at a thousand millions. Pruney fixes the population of France at twenty-five millions, six hundred thousand.

MR. BRADFORD:

As the names of several candidates for the office of Electors of a President and Vice President of the United States, have already been made known to the people by means of the public papers, it may not be amiss to inform them, by the same means, that Gen. Robert Todd and Col. John Edwards offer themselves as candidates for the ensuing election.

A SUBSCRIBER.

WANTED.

AN OVERSEER, to overlook ten hands—His time to commence in October next—to whom good standing wages will be given. Apply to the Printer, and apply quickly.

August 2, 1796.

Notice.

I DO hereby forewarn all persons from taking a conveyance of one thousand acres of land, lying in Shelby county, on the waters of Gills fork, a branch of Brathies creek, adjoining Laverly's land, from Philip Buckner of Malon county; as I have the said Philip Buckner's obligation, dated the fifth day of December 1792, for the conveyance of the said one thousand acres of land, the patent for which is now lying in the hands of Mr. Benjamin Sebastian, under our a agreement.

JOHN GRIFFITH.

Sept. 9, '96.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons not to trade for an alignment of two bonds for one Hundred pounds each executed by me to a certain John Doyle late of Washington county Virginia lately removed to the State of Kentucky or elsewhere as I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law as I have from under his hand not to call for payment until he makes me a right for a certain tract of land which right it is impossible he can make as I neither rely in him nor in the person he purchased of.

ELIZABETH RUSSELL.

Washington county, Virginia.

August 27, 1796.

N B. It will be considered an act of friendship to the public in general for all the printers in Kentucky to give this place in their papers & prevent imposition.

The Subscribers

REQUEST all persons indebted to them either by bond, note or book account, to come forward and discharge their respective balances on or before the first day of September next. Those who neglect to comply with the above notice, may depend on having their accounts put into the hands of proper officers for collection.

Boggs & Anderson.

TWENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

DESERTED, from my detachment, this morning, Thomas Dunston, and Samuel Saunders, both private soldiers in the second battalion. Dunston is about five feet ten inches high, blue eyes, light hair, and well proportioned; I took with him some part of his uniform clothing. Saunders is about five feet eight inches high, dark eyes and hair, and dark complexion, rather slender built; took with him a light infantry cap, and some uniform clothing. The above reward will be given for delivering them to any officer of the legion, or securing them in any jail in the United States, and all reasonable expenses paid, or TEN DOLLARS for either. It is highly probable they will make for the Rapids of Ohio, or the mouth of Kentucky, as they were seen early in the morning making downwards.

B. GAINES, Capt. U. S. L.

Greenville, June 22, 1796. 3m

James Boner, this day declares that there was never any such report on Abner Thompson, nor any of his family, and if he said so, he was drunk and the assertion false, given under my hand and seal this 20th of August 1796.

Tell

JAMES BONER, (sea

Wm. Tandy,

Saml. Juvinson,

Obad. Kilgore,

John Patterson,

Michael x Anderson,

Wm. N. Gardy,

John x Graham,

William Kegerly.

That commissioners appointed by the court of Franklin county, will meet on the twenty-sixth of September, at a blacked sugar tree (standing in the head of hollow, on the waters of a creek emptying into the Kentucky river on the North side, and about three miles below Drewnon's lick creek,) the beginning of an entry of 10,000 acres of land, made January 11 1793, in the name of Thomas Turpin, then and there to take the deposition of certain witnesses to establish said beginning, & do such other act as shall be deemed necessary and according to law.

LEWIS CRAIG.

August 29 1796.

The Subscriber

BEGS leave to inform his customers and the public in general, that he is now completely fixed to carry on the

FULLING BUSINESS,

about six miles from Springfield, on the little Beechfork; and will attend at Mr. Hickman's, in Springfield, the first day of every court & take in Cloth, and return it dressed the court following. All those who please to favor him with their custom, may depend upon having their work done to their satisfaction, by their humble servant.

JAMES RYAN.

Washington county, August 27, 1796. 3/5

STATE OF KENTUCKY (H. Fayette county, June court of Quarter Sessions, 1796.

Thomas Oliver, complainant, } In Chancery.

George Underwood, deft. }

THE defendant not having entered his appearance herein, agreeable to an act of assembly & the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, that he is not an inhabitant of this State; therefore, on the motion of the said complainant, by his counsel it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the second Tuesday in September next, and answer the bill of the said complainant; that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, and published at the door of the Presbytery meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county (A copy) telex,

LEVI TODD, C. Clerk

TAKE NOTICE—That agreeably to an order of the county court of Greene, I shall attend the commission on Friday the fourth day of November next, and shall continue the next day, if the business is not done the first, at a place called Field spring, a water of Bruh creek; then and there to perpetrate testimony of certain witnesses to prove said Field spring, which is the call of my entry—Beginning one hundred poles south 20 degrees east from field spring, running thence N. 45 W. fifteen hundred poles, thence N. 45 E. fifteen hundred poles, thence S. 45 E. fifteen hundred poles, and do such other acts as may be necessary and agreeably to law.

DILLARD COLLINS, for

Sept. 15. JOHN BROCK,

WHEREAS I have in my possession a bond given by Thomas Perkins, &c. to Jacob Myers, for the conveyance of one equal half of 1293 acres of land; and as I am informed that a certain Ezekiel Whitman is vexed with powers from the heirs of said Perkins to settle the business of said deceased; I thereby request said Whitman to come forward and divide said land, agreeable to the above mentioned bond.

Wm. BURKE.

Mifson county, Locust Station, Sep. 14. 1m

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY

For raising the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars, for the purpose of erecting a DUCK and LINEN MANUFACTORY in Georgetown. In three Clashes—2000 Dollars by the first, and 3000 the two last.

CLASS THE FIRST.		
1 Prize of 2000 Dol. is	2000	Dol.
1	1000	1000
3	400	1200
1	200	200
621	200	1200
10	100	1000
20	50	1000
240	20	4800
800	12	9600
695	5	4170
2 of 200 dollars each bring		
1 for the first and 1 for	400	
the last drawing ticket,	26670	
1799 Prizes.		
3555 Blanks.		

5334 Tickets, at 5 Dollars each is 26670
Subjects of a Lottery of Fifteen per Centum.

AS every encouragement ought to be given to manufacturers in this State, in particular to claim the attention of the public. Also many advantages would arise from a manufacturing Duck, must be so early attending to every man of reflection, that the managers think it unnecessary to enlarge on the subject; and the liberal principle upon which the scheme is founded, put two marks to a person with exclusive of that encouragement, justify the speculative adventurer upon principles of gain. The managers therefore flatter themselves that they will meet with such encouragement as the sales of the tickets as will in a short time justify their appointing and giving public notice when the drawing of the lottery will commence.

Tickets may be had by applying in Lexington to Messrs. John Bradford and Alexander M'Gregor, in Frankfort to Mr. George Madison, in Versailles to Doctor J. H. or to

J. GLAUNY, Manager.

W. HENRY, J. HAWKINS.

* Any person purchasing 20 tickets, shall have a credit until the Lottery is drawn.

SCHEME OF A LOTTERY,

In the town of Paris, and county of Bourbon for raising the sum of 2301 dollars for opening the navigation of the South fork of Hickling river.

1 Prize of 1000 Dollars is	1000	Doll.
2	250	500
3	100	300
6	50	300
8	30	240
12	25	300
30	10	300
120	5	600
1456	3	4453

For the benefit of the scheme exclusive of 10 per cent. discount 2202 upon prizes.

2300 tickets at two dollars each 4600

The prizes will be paid in the town of Paris (only subject to a discount of ten per cent.) twenty days after the lottery is drawn—Prizes not called for within eighteen months after the drawing is finished, will be considered as donations made to the benefit of the scheme.

The prizes drawn in this lottery, shall be regularly published in the Kentucky papers, and a numerical book, kept in Paris, which may be had examined (gratis) by any adventurer in this scheme.

Tickets may be had by applying to any of the undersigned persons who are appointed Managers by law; and the drawing shall commence as soon as two thirds of the tickets can be disposed of.

N B. The cheapness of the tickets with the advantages of the scheme (not but thanks to a price) it is hoped will entitle it to the patronage of the public.

Paris, April 1796.

JOHN EDWARDS.
HENRY CLARK, by J. Edwards.
JAMES KENNEL.
WILLIAM SMITH.
WILLIAM GARRARD.
W. M. KELLY, by J. Alexander.
WILLIAM BOSWELL.
JAMES SMITH.

A scheme of a Lottery in the town of Paris and county of Bourbon, for raising the sum of 2301 dollars for opening the navigation of the South fork of Hickling river, published in the Kentucky Gazette, will be subject to the Managers to be accountable for one third of the tickets which might be in their hands at the commencement of the drawing, agreeable to the scheme published—the managers have therefore resolved, that the drawing of the said lottery shall not commence until the whole of the tickets can be disposed of.

By order of the Board.

AMOS EDWARDS, C. B.

Carboun August 6, 1796.

For more Advertisements see Gazette Extra.

EPITAPH

On JOSEPH CRUMP.

ONCE ruddy and plump,
But now a pale lump,
Beneath this old lump,
Lies honest JOE CRUMP,
Who with'd to his neighbor no evil—
And tho' by death's thump
He's laid on his rump,
Yet up he shall jump,
When he hears the last thump,
And triumph o'er death and the devil.

ANECDOTE.

A jury being summoned to sit on the body of a woman who had hanged herself; a gentleman going by, on seeing them enter the house, asked what the matter was, and being told they were going to sit on a dead body, said I'll be hanged if so many don't squeeze her to death.

A FACT.

Verbal directions given by a celebrated Quack to a negro woman, how to dress a higher. When the embers had been sufficiently excoiated the parls, excoiated the cuts, by the affluence of a kee scalpanum. This will produce an instantaneous evacuation of a large portion of aqueous matter, collected between the cutis and cuticula. Then take the foliage of a colewort, amputate the courter fibres, and after giving it a culinary sudorification, apply it to the ruluus.

A TOUCH OF THE WONDERFUL.

WORCESTER, (Mass.) July 27.

From a Correspondent in Rutland.

A very singular circumstance has lately occurred in the vicinity of this town, which has excited a general curiosity, and remains as yet unexplained. On the morning of the 16th inst. (the day after the late heavy showers) a Mr. Aaron Morse, of Paxton, on going into a piece of mowing a few rods distance from his house, discovered a number of small fish scattered among the grass. On searching with some of his neighbours, they found, in the course of the day and the day following in the compass of three or four rods, one hundred and thirty three pouts, or cat fish, all of them alive, some of them measuring five or six inches in length and weighing from a quarter to a half pound.

The place where they were found is a piece of land remote from any pond or stream from which they could have been washed out by the rain. There is a pond at the distance of a half a mile from the spot, which abounds with this kind of fish. But there is no visible communication, and a very large hill intervening, it is impossible they should be brought to the place by a natural current of water.

It is the prevailing opinion among the people in the neighborhood, that they were drawn up from the pond previous to the rain by the influence of the sun; that they floated in the vapor until they reached the spot, and then dropt from the clouds. Whether this opinion can be supported by philosophical principle, or whether a more probable cause can be assigned, is left for investigation.

That they either were transported in the air, or traveled dry land is absolutely certain as there is evidently no water communication, which could have landed them within half a mile of the spot. The fact is indubitable, and will be attested to by persons of undoubted veracity.

FOR SALE.

ONE hundred and forty acres of first rate LAND, situated in the forks of Elkhorn, three miles above Nathaniel Saunders's mill, well timbered, with good improvements, (with 2 broad log houses, together with several very necessary buildings—about twenty-five acres cleared and under good fence—a small meadow, and an excellent young peach orchard of about three hundred trees—an excellent never-failing spring, the stream of which runs through the land. A general warranty deed will be given for said land, and payments made early to the purchaser. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises, or to Enoch Fenwick in Lexington, who is authorized to sell the same.

WILLIAM ROBERTS.

TO BE SOLD.

A VALUABLE plantation, containing near 300 acres, lying on Shelby's branch of Hickman, within half a mile of the State's creek road, Fayette county. About one half is walnut land, and the other excellent oak & about thirty acres cleared, it will calculate for two plantations; there is three never-failing springs; there is also a hemp mill which is very profitable in this country. For terms apply to the subscriber living on the premises.

JAMES FLETCHER.

WILL be exposed to sale on the third Tuesday in October next, at the Capital, in the town of Franklin, to much of each of the following tracts of LAND, as will be sufficient to discharge the tax due thereon for the year 1795; (viz.)

John Riburn, 1000 acres, on the Ohio.
William Gary, 400, on the Kentucky.
Smith Payne, 500, by Buile run.
James Williams, 149, on the Twins.
Alexander Atkins, 400, Kentucky river.
Elijah Craig, 1000, Eagle creek.
Benjamin Hatcher, 15913, Ohio.
Joan Marshall, 2021, Cedar creek.
Anian Morris, 1333 1-3, Saveren creek.
Kennon Jones, 66,000, on the Ohio, Big Bone and Eagle creek, in ten tracts.
Robert Stephens, 1000, Ohio.
Samuel Terrell 500, Little Benion.
James Allen, 1000, Kentucky river.
Kennon Jones, 3,000, Ohio.

Ditto, 20,000, near Big Bone creek.
JOHN SMITH,
Sheriff of Franklin County.
Sept. 14, 1796.

For Sale,

SIX THOUSAND ACRES OF LAND, ENTERED for maj. John Mobley, dec. and presented in the name of Littleberry Mobley, heir at law of said John Mobley; lying on main Licking, being part of ten thousand acres, beginning at one hundred poles above the mouth of a creek that runs into main Licking on the north east side, about four miles below the fourth mile of Licking, and extending down Licking to ten surveys.—It is unnecessary to describe the land, as the purchaser will be disposed to make the necessary enquiries previous to his making any proposals.—The title is supported by those who have carefully examined it to be unquestionable.—Upon paying part of the purchase money, a reasonable credit will be given for the balance.

James Brown, Atto. in fact
For Littleberry Mobley, juu.
Lexington, June 15, 1796.
N.B. I will also dispose of any other Lands in Kentucky claimed by said Mobley.

CHEAP LANDS

The Subscribers purpose selling the following Tracts, viz.

FIVE hundred acres, part of that noted tract called Floy's Woodcock tract, within eight miles of Lexington and seven from the Kentucky river, in the center of which is never-failing spring.

FIVE hundred acres, lying within six miles of the town of Cynthiana being one half of a thousand acres for sale made for maj. John Mobley, adjoining General's land.

FIVE hundred acres, situated on the Hanging Rock, within six miles of the late governor's; one hundred and twenty acres of which is well cleared; on it is a peach orchard of six hundred trees, that has many hundred gallons of brandy in one year, and there is every appearance of a sufficiency of fruit to make five hundred this season; with an apple orchard of four hundred low rising trees; and a good collection of cherry trees; together with a very fine lot of well bound brick, and a good frame for a house. The above farm will this year fix two hundred dollars.

We will sell the above property VERY LOW, as we are in want of money, and will give a good and handsome title.

ABRAHAM & JOHN W. HUNT.

FOR SALE

ONE thousand acres of the late General Stephen's military survey of LANDS on Hickman, about ten miles from Lexington, and adjoining that part on which General Lawton now lives. For terms apply to Thomas Hart and Cornelius Beatty of said town who are empowered to dispose of the same.

I HAVE FOR SALE, ABOUT 330 Acres of LAND,

LYING on Shannon's run, near Parker's mill, in the county of Fayette, being part of Angus McDonald's military survey—this tract is well watered as any in the State, and bounds in a number of excellent and never-failing springs; between 50 and 60 acres cleared, about 8 acres were sold as beautiful meadow—this indisputable. M^r. Scherhuf, who lives near this tract, will bear the premises. A general warranty will be made to the purchaser, who may know the terms on application to Peyton Short, of Woodford, who is authorized to dispose of the same, or the subscriber.

THOMAS CARNEAL.

TROTTER & SCOTT,

HAVING sold off their Store, cannot be held all those indebted to them, by bond or open account, to come forward & make immediate payment to themselves or Mr. WILLIAM SCOTT, who is authorized to receive, and discharge—Those who neglect this notice, cannot expect any longer indulgence. They will attend for the above purpose at the house they lately occupied on Main street.

GEORGE ADAMS,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has opened a Tavern, in that commodious house on Main street the third door below Croft street; where those who please to favor him with their custom, shall meet with every possible attention.

WASHINGTON

To be had at the subscriber's—and a few GENTLE BOARDERS will be taken, next door to M^r. Hubbs the saddler, on Main street, Lexington.

JOSIAS BULLOCK.

May 20, 1796.

Twenty Dollars reward.

RUN away from the subscriber's plantation in DuP's settlement, in March last, a Negro Boy, about seventeen or eighteen years old, of a slender make, but remarkable large feet, on one of his hands is a scar caused by a burn, he is of a yellow complexion, his name Britain, but originally called Noddy, his dress I have reason to believe is changed. The said boy was some weeks past taken up by a gentleman on the north side of the Ohio river, and made his escape within five miles of my house. Any person who will deliver him to me in Georgetown, and I do hereby forewarn all persons from harboring my said apprentice, and thus publicly declare, that I will prosecute to the utmost of the law any person who any way harbors or conceals him.

RO. CLARK, jun.
Clarke county, May 24, 1796.

RUN away from the subscriber, an apprentice boy by the name of Thomas Glad, about eighteen years of age, fair hair and complexion. I will give four pence to any person who will deliver him to me in Georgetown, and I do hereby forewarn all persons from harboring my said apprentice, and thus publicly declare, that I will prosecute to the utmost of the law any person who any way harbors or conceals him.

Wm. EDSTER.
Georgetown, Sep. 10, 1796.

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber's plantation near Bairdstown, on the 5th inst. a bay Horse, 3 years old, 14 1/2 hands high, short-bodied, but compactly made, a natural trotter, had before—supposed to be stolen by a mulatto fellow, who is sensible and smart, about five feet high, has been accustomed to riding races, it is expected he will endeavor to pass through the wilderness wherever he takes up, if said horse and thief are secured them to as the owner gets the horse, and the thief is brought to justice, shall have twenty dollars reward, or ten dollars for the horse alone.

JOHN ROWAN.
N.B. The horse is branded with the letter M on his near shoulder, scarcely perceivable.
September 7, 1796.

NOTICE

To all whom it may concern, A Greedy to an act of the Kentucky assembly, to perpetuate testimony, in establishing beginning, &c. of entries—that on the second Monday in October next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the county court of Hardin, on an entry of 937 acres, in the name of George Caldwell, lying on the headwaters of Cavey, a fourth branch of Rough creek; and then and there take such testimony as we shall think proper, in establishing the beginning of said 937 acre survey.

GEO. CALDWELL.
September 8, 1796.

STRAYED

FROM the plantation of Mr. George Trotter, one mile from Lexington, a light colored ferret Horse, about five feet high, five years old, black face, white hind feet and legs as high as the knee, a long white tail, light mane, his main and tail of a light color, a natural trotter. Whoever takes up said horse, & delivers him at the store of Col. Trotter, shall have TEN DOLLARS, and all reasonable charges, paid by

ALB. SCOTT.
Sept. 12.

THIRTY DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST on Monday the eighth instant, either in the streets of this town, or on the road to Lexington, a red

Morocco Pocket Book,

Lined with blue fill; containing several papers written in the French language, and a considerable sum of money in bank notes; also two promissory notes, which can be of no service except to the owner. Any person that will return the said Pocket Book, with its contents, shall receive the above reward, and any information leading to the recovery, will be generally acknowledged by BENEDICT VAN FRADELLES living on the road to Bourbon, near Owings's Station.
Lexington, July 30, 1796.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against John May, deceased, either in land, or in money, are requested to submit to the subscriber a copy of their demands or contracts. All who are indebted to said John May, either for money due to him, or contracts for land purchased from him, or for locating lands in the State of Kentucky, are requested to make payment, and to perform their specific contracts immediately. The said John May died by his last will and testament, subjecting his lands to the payment of his debts, and the subscriber will undertake the first object of his administration to provide for the same, with as much dispatch as the nature and circumstances of the estate will admit of. And whereas the said John May met with a premature death, by the hands of the Indians on his passage down the river Ohio, many papers and much information perished with him, it is probable the subscriber may need the information of others in some matters relative to the negotiation of the deceased, in the western country, and he will thankfully receive any communications which gentlemen acquainted with the concerns of the deceased, may think proper to make.

I have appointed Mr. Thomas Carneal my agent in Kentucky to receive and forward all communications in that state, alluded to above. As the want of a legal representative since the death of Mr. May, has obstructed all operations relative to his transactions and no doubt to the injury of many, I now intend that all persons concerned may bring forward their business immediately.

DAVID ROSS, Administrator.
Richmond, January 24, 1796.

P. S. Letters directed to me in Lexington upon the foregoing business (postage paid) shall be duly answered by

THO. CARNEAL.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to James Trabuc, by bond or note, who live in the counties of Harrison and Bourbon, to be ready to make payment in a few weeks, as I have peculiar demands for the money, and will call on them, on or before the October courts. Those who do not avail themselves of the above notice, may expect no further indulgence.

DANIEL TRABUC.

Woodford county, Sept. 11.
N.B. The Sheriff of said counties may expect me to settle James Trabuc's land tax with them at that time.

THE partnership of M^r. Conn & Cushman is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective accounts, as no further indulgence can now be given. The books are in the hands of James M^r. Conn.

PUBLIC NOTICE,

IS given to the collectors of the Revenue of the United States, that those who fail making their returns by the fifth day of October next will be returned as delinquent collectors by THOS. MARSHALL, Supervisor of the district of Ohio, September 9, 1796.

Notice.

ON the fourth day of July 1793 I made an entry for nineteen hundred acres of land, on the Kentucky river, between Licktown & the mouth of Elkhorn, beginning at a beech tree marked W. A. (joined together) on the bank of the river. All concerned will therefore take notice, that on the fifth day of October next, I shall by virtue of an order of Franklin county, and in conformity to the act of assembly in such cases made and provided, meet with the commissioners and with my witnesses, at the said beech tree called for as the beginning corner of said entry, and will then and there take sundry depositions in order to perpetuate the said beginning, and do such other acts as the said law may direct and authorize.

Henry French.

September 15.

Notice.

ON the twenty-first day of October next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Shelby county, on an entry of one thousand acres, made in the name of Charles Seaman; also an entry of five hundred acres, made in the name of Jonathan Seaman, both on treasury warrants, and on the second fork of Dremon's lick creek, in order to take the depositions of certain witnesses, to perpetuate their testimony concerning said land, and do such other things as may be necessary, and is by law required.

Joseph Dupuy,
Agent for Cha. and Jonath. Seaman.

Notice.

THAT commissioners, appointed by the county court of Nelson, will attend on the eighth day of October next at James Wilson's on the lead of the Flat fork of Johnson's fork of Licking, in order to take depositions of sundry witnesses respecting an improvement made by James Waters, to establish the settlement claim of Robert Poage, heir at law to William Poage, who was assignee of James Waters; and do such other acts as shall be deemed necessary and agreeable to law.

ROBERT POAGE.
September 10, '96.

Notice.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by me to Archibald Helmes, for ten pounds, dated 2nd November '95, and payable some time in Fall '96, I do not recollect the exact time; as I have paid the said ten pounds, & have said Helmes's receipt for the same.

Geo. Dougherty.
September 12, '96.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the late partnership of IRWIN & BRYSON, are requested to pay their accounts or notes to THOMAS IRWIN or JOHN A. BRYSON, who only can give discharge. One month's indulgence will be given, and no longer.
Lexington, 27th May.

KENTUCKY GAZETTE EXTRA.

[NUMB. I.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1796.

[VOL. X.]

WILLIAM MACBANE,

At the Old Court House, City of Lexington, has taken up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, waters of N. Elkhorn, a black Mare, four years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the buttock O, trots and paces, appraised to 7l.

May 28 1796.

WILLIAM FISHER.

May 28 1796.

WILLIAM FISHER.

May 28 1796.

WILLIAM FISHER.

May 28 1796.

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May 28 1796.

WILLIAM FISHER.

May 28 1796.

LAND For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER
HAS several tracts of Land in different parts of Kentucky, for sale, which he will dispose of reasonable.

JOHN CLAY.
Lexington, 4th August, 1796.

FOR SALE.

Six Hundred Thousand Acres of Valuable LAND,

SITUATED in the counties of Franklin, Clark, Boone, Madison, Lincoln, Hardin and Greene. The taxes shall be paid, and other incumbrances discharged at the time, and in the manner prescribed by law.

The subscriber, who will hereafter reside in this town, is authorized to dispose of the above mentioned property by a power of attorney, recorded in the office of the court of appeals. As he means to practice law in the adjacent courts, persons desiring to purchase the different tracts, will have an opportunity of contracting with him at any of those places.

Charles W. Bird.
Lexington, July 8, 1796.

FOR SALE, A BEAUTIFUL SITUATION OF

First qualified Land.

CONTAINING three hundred and thirty acres, on main Elkhorn, four miles from the mouth thereof, where it empties into the Kentucky river, and six miles from Frankfort: the land is level and lies exceeding well for farming and mowing; there is thirty-five acres cleared and under good fence, several very good cabins, a good spring and a valuable mill seat, likewise abundance of excellent timber of different kinds, and the range equal to any in the district—a good title will be given by the subscriber, living on the premises in Franklin county.

JOS. FENWICK.
July 22, 1796.

FOR SALE.

The following Tracts of LAND, the property of Capt. Thomas Bedford, (to wit.)

8000 Acres on the waters of Slate and Flat creeks, near the Iron Works, entered and patented in the name of William Davis.

Also 1200 acres on the north fork of Licking, in Madison county, half of Samuel Henry's 2000 acre survey.

And 500 acres, Nelson county, on Ather's creek, in the name of John Pemberton.

The above lands will be sold low for cash, or exchanged on advantageous terms for Military lands on Green river, or for good lands, conveniently situated in the Cumberland county. The purchaser will apply to the subscriber, living in Scott county.

Wm. HENRY, Agent
August 3, 1796. For said Bedford.

Legion county. April court of Quarter Sessions 1796.

John Irwin, Complainant.

Elizabeth Montgomery, William Montgomery, Margaret Montgomery and Joseph Montgomery, heirs and representatives of John Montgomery deceased.

In Chancery.

The defendants not having entered their appearance agreeably to an act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that they are no inhabitants of this state—therefore (on motion of the complainant,) it is ordered that they appear on the fourth Tuesday in September next, and answer the bill of the complainant—that a copy of this order be inserted in the Kentucky Gazette for two months successively, published at the door of the Presbyterian meeting house in the town of Lexington, some Sunday immediately after divine service, and at the front door of the court house of this county.

(ACOPY) Take

BUT SAM. CALDWELL, CLK.

THE SUBSCRIBER

REQUESTS all those indebted to him either by bond, note or book account to make payment before the first day of September next at which time he expects to go from here to Philadelphia for a fresh supply of Goods. Those who do not avail themselves of the above notice may expect no further indulgence.

WILLIAM LEAVY.
Lexington, July 14, 1796.

FRESH GOODS

Alex. & James Parker,
HAVE just imported and now opening at their Store in Lexington, opposite the Court House, a large and handsome assortment of well chosen MERCHANDIZE, suited to the present season, which they will sell on very moderate terms for CASH and HIDES.

May 27, 1796.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS opened in the stone house adjoining Mr. H. Marshall's Tavern, lately occupied by Mr. William Shreebly & formerly by Mr. Benjamin Stout, a neat and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

which he will dispose of on very moderate terms for cash or country produce.

WILLIAM WEST.

LEXINGTON January 22 1796.

A CAUTION.

The subscriber having a grant or patent from the State of Virginia for ten thousand two hundred acres of land, lying in Jefferson county, on Floyd's fork, Cedar creek and Kern creek, adjoining the land of Abraham Hite, Jacob Spear and others, in which the late John May dec.

and interested, and the representatives of the said John May, having for a valuable consideration, released to me and to my heirs all his right and interest in said lands, except the average value of two hundred acres, part thereof, this is to caution all persons against purchasing said John May's right to any land contained within the bounds of the said patent or grant, but from some person duly authorized by

WILLIAM FLEMING.

Sept. 7, 1796.

ALL persons are hereby forewarned from crediting my wife Mary Ann Chaney, as I will pay no debts or her contracting after this date.

EDMUND CHANEY

September 2, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber on Kingston creek, a branch of Licking, a ferret Horse, five years old, near fifteen hands high, his near hind foot white, branded on the near shoulder

and on the off shoulder P, a large star in his forehead, and some white hair on the top of his head, appraised to 16l 10s.

JOHN MCGINNIS.

August 27, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber living on the Lee's town road, Fayette county, seven miles from Lexington, a bright bay horse, seven years old, no brand, a large lump on his left shoulder, fourteen and a half hands high, a small bell marked 1E1G, appraised to 7l.

WM. STEWART.

September 6, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber on Clear creek Woodford county, a yellow bay Horse, three years old, fourteen hands high, a black break down his back, both hind feet white, shod all round, branded on the near shoulder 1 L, appraised to 8l 10s.

JAMES HOWARD.

May 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Bourbon county, on Dannasfont's fork, a dark chestnut colored Horse, fifteen hands high, about eight years old, before, trots natural, branded on the near shoulder and buttock 9, appraised to 22l.

WILLIAM MARK.

May 25, 1796.

CASH for HIDES.

I WILL give Cash for Hides at my Tan Yard, nearly opposite Col. Patterson's, on Water street in Lexington—where I will also take hides to tan on the shares.

SEPTEMBER 1.

JACOB KISER.

Taken up by the subscriber, on McClure's run, Bourbon county, an old brown Mare with a notch in her ear, about thirteen hands two inches high, appraised to four pound.

William Fisher.

May 28 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Fayette county, waters of N. Elkhorn, a black Mare, four years old, thirteen hands and a half high, branded on the buttock O, trots and paces, appraised to 7l.

BOSTON HARP.

May 11, 1796.

Taken up by the subscriber, in Clarke county, near the mouth of Boone's creek, a bay Mare, about 3 years old, fourteen hands high, branded on the near buttock F, and the appearance of a brand on the near shoulder, but not plain, a white spot on the off arm, a small white spot on the near side, a star in the face, appraised to 15l.

GEORGE ROUTT.

May 9, 1796.

HIS is to forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond given by G. W. Downes, of Mercer county, to James Smith of the said county, for eight pounds ten shillings, dated in August 1795 and payable the 26th day of December next, as I refuse to pay the same, until he performs his contract with me.

GEO. W. DOWNES.

Sept. 4, 1796.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that on the first Wednesday in December next, I shall attend with the commissioners appointed by the court of Mercer county, at an improvement and lick, on the waters of Chapline's fork, in order to perpetuate certain testimony, respecting an entry of four hundred acres, made in the name of Joseph Haydon, and do such other things as the law requires.

NOAH HAYDON.

NOTICE, that by virtue of an order of the county court of Bourbon, and in pursuance of an act of the general assembly entitled 'an act to ascertain the boundaries of land and for other purposes,' I shall attend with the commissioners, on the last day of September next, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (at an improvement made by John Field, in the year 1776, about 3/4 of a mile from the mouth of the rocky fork fork, waters of Licking, in the pretension of one thousand acres, the legal title of which is now vested in me,) in order to take the depositions of sundry witnesses to perpetuate their testimony respecting the said improvement, and to do such other acts as may be thought necessary, and in conformity to the said act of assembly.

JOHN ROBERT.

August 27, 1796.

TAKE NOTICE—that agreeable to an order of the county court of Mason, I shall attend with the commissioners, on Friday the twenty-third day of September next, and continue the next day if the business is not sooner completed, at a blue bank and figarette, on the North fork of Licking, near the mouth of a small branch about three miles above Mr. David Harts entry of two acres then and there to perpetuate their testimony concerning the beginning of a thousand acre survey, patented to Samuel Brockman sen. and do such other acts as may appear necessary and agreeable to law.

DILLARD COLLINS,

for the administrators of

SAM. BROCKMAN dec.

August 25, 1796.

Madder Allum, Whiting, Inlo-Powder, & a quantity of excellent Spunge; together with a number of other articles too tedious to mention. All of which will be disposed of at whole sale or retail, by the public's most obedient humble servant.

Aug. 25.

BENJ. S. COX.

I have some valuable tracts of Land in different parts of this State; as well as upwards of one hundred thousand acres in the great bend of Tennessee, which is well known to be of the first quality. Any gentleman inclinable to purchase, may be furnished on the most reasonable terms, and the titles indisputable; which may be seen, by applying as above.

A. & J. W. HUNT,

WILL PURCHASE TOBACCO

Of the present year's growth, at their stores in Lexington Danville and Frankfort.

STOLEN

FROM the subscriber, living one mile below Abingdon, in Washington county Virginia, a large bay Horse, about fifteen hands high or upwards, four years old last spring, remarkably round bodied, trots and paces, has been worked constantly this summer, and rides very clumsy, has a small star and has been branded on the near jaw with something like I, but is not very perceivable, he is out of a Telo horse, and shews the marks of that breed, and is sleepy eyed, his mane and tail black, switch tail, light mane; was stolen about the night of the 23th of this instant. Any person securing the horse and thief to that may be brought to justice, shall have thirty dollars reward, or for the horse fifteen dollars and reasonable charges, paid by me.

August 31.

ROBERT CRAIG.

I hereby forewarn all persons from taking an assignment on a bond or an agreement entered into on the fifth day of January 1795, between Robert Pogue of the county of Mason, and the subscribers; for we do not intend to comply with that agreement, as we consider ourselves to be defrauded.

WILLIAM DANIEL.

BENJAMIN DANIEL.

Mercer, Sept. 8, 1796.

